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COMMERCE & TRANSPORT(TRANSPORT) DEPARTMENT

RESOLUTION

The 9th September, 2025

Sub:- Odisha Electric Vehicle Policy, 2025

According to the International Energy Agency (IEA), the transport sector in India accounted for major CO₂ emissions in 2021, with road transport alone responsible for over 90% of these emissions.

Government of India have adopted a proactive approach for transition towards cleaner mobility. Major national-level interventions such as Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of Hybrid and Electric Vehicles under FAME- I and II schemes and the National Electric Mobility Mission Plan (NEMMP) 2020 have been instrumental in promoting electric vehicle (EV) adoption across various segments. Additionally, another intervention, the PM Electric Drive Revolution in Innovative Vehicle Enhancement (PM E-DRIVE) Scheme, aims to expedite the adoption of EVs by facilitating the establishment of EV Public Charging Stations (EVPCS).

Aligned with these national efforts, the Odisha Electric Policy, 2021 was issued on dated 1st September, 2021 with an objective of adoption of 20% EV during the Policy period of 4 (four) years , i.e. by the end of dated 31st August, 2025. But the aforesaid target could not be achieved despite alluring incentives given by Government. It is seen that about 9% EV adoption has been made so far during this period.

To address these gaps and support the next phase of sustainable mobility, there is a pressing need to introduce a revised and expanded policy framework with “Odisha Electric Vehicle Policy, 2025” that not only strengthens current adoption mechanisms but also incorporates high-emission vehicle segments and aligns with the central government’s decarbonization roadmap, such as the Net Zero by 2070 commitment.

Now, therefore, Government of Odisha have framed a draft "Odisha Electric Vehicle Policy, 2025" to build Odisha a model State in promotion of EVs through adoption, adaptation, research & development apart from facilitating growth in employment for circulation among the stakeholders and general public.

Any suggestion for inclusion or omission in the draft policy may be brought to the notice of the undersigned within thirty days from the date of publication in the *Odisha Gazette* either in person, post or e-mail, ctsec.or@od.gov.in

Draft Odisha Electric Vehicle Policy, 2025

1. Preamble

In recognition of the pressing need to address climate change, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and enhance energy security, the Government of Odisha is committed to fostering a sustainable and environmentally responsible transportation system. The Odisha Electric Vehicle Policy 2025 is a strategic framework designed to accelerate the adoption of electric vehicles, thereby reducing reliance on fossil fuels and promoting ZERO Tailpipe Emission vehicles in the state's transport sector.

The Government of Odisha, through its Odisha Vision 2036 & 2047, planned to position itself as a leader in sustainable transportation, setting ambitious targets to achieve 70% electric and alternate fuel vehicle sales by 2036 and 80% by 2047. The vision is aligned with the tenet "Viksit Odisha for Viksit Bharat". This policy provides a roadmap to achieve these targets and outlines the necessary initiatives to transform the state's vehicular landscape. By prioritizing electric vehicles, Odisha aims to significantly reduce air pollution, create green jobs, and boost its economy through innovative technologies and sustainable practices.

The Odisha Electric Vehicle Policy, 2025 proposes to establish a conducive environment for the growth of electric mobility by enhancing infrastructure, incentivizing adoption, supporting research and development, and fostering public-private partnerships. With a vision for a cleaner and more efficient transportation network, the policy is set to remain valid until dated 31st December, 2030, providing a structured approach for achieving our long-term goals.

Through this policy, the Government of Odisha re-affirms its commitment to environmental stewardship and economic progress, paving the way for a greener, more sustainable future for the State and its people.

To accelerate this transition and ensure inclusive growth across all vehicle segments including previously un-addressed categories such as construction and earth-moving equipment, the Government is introducing "Odisha Electric Vehicle Policy, 2025". This revised policy is framed upon the successes of its predecessor while introducing new strategic interventions aimed at scaling up EV adoption, expanding the scope of eligible vehicles, incentivizing private participation in charging infrastructure and leveraging real-time data for effective implementation.

2. Background

India's transportation sector plays a pivotal role in its economic growth contributing significantly to greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and urban air pollution. According to the International Energy Agency (IEA), the transport sector in India accounted for major CO₂ emissions in 2021, with road transport alone responsible for over 90% of these emissions. Two-wheelers, which form the largest segment of India's vehicle population, contribute approximately 60% of total vehicular pollution due to their vast numbers and predominant use of fossil fuels.

Recognizing these challenges, the Government of India has adopted a proactive approach for transition towards cleaner mobility. Major national-level interventions such as Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of Hybrid and Electric Vehicles (FAME) I and II schemes and the National Electric Mobility Mission Plan (NEMMP) 2020 have been instrumental in promoting electric vehicle (EV) adoption across various segments. Additionally, another intervention, the PM Electric Drive Revolution in Innovative Vehicle Enhancement (PM E-DRIVE) Scheme, aims to expedite the adoption of EVs by facilitating the establishment of EV Public Charging Stations (EVPCS).

Aligned with these national efforts, the Odisha Electric Vehicle Policy, 2021 was launched to accelerate EV adoption through targeted demand-side incentives, tax waivers, and the development of charging infrastructure. As of the latest data, the EV adoption rate is 8.8% up to June 2025, the state is yet to meet its strategic targets for EV penetration.

To address these gaps and support the next phase of sustainable mobility, there is a pressing need to introduce a revised and expanded policy framework with "Odisha Electric Vehicle Policy, 2025" that not only strengthens current adoption mechanisms but also incorporates high-emission vehicle segments and aligns with the central government's decarbonization roadmap, such as the Net Zero by 2070 commitment.

3. Objectives

The Odisha Electric Vehicle Policy, 2025 aims to:

- Achieve 50% EV adoption in all vehicle registrations by 2030.
- Promote EV use across vehicle segments, including two-wheelers, three-wheelers, four-wheelers, buses, goods carriers, ambulances, agricultural equipment and construction/earth-moving equipment.
- Incentivize individuals / businesses who adopt electric vehicles by replacing their old and polluting vehicles at designated RVSF centres.
- Incentivize private landowners to establish EV charging stations at public places.
- Promote pure EV, manufacturing of EV, EV components, and batteries in Odisha including battery recycling ecosystem to promote circular economy.
- Create jobs in EV-related sectors, including driving, servicing, manufacturing, e-Commerce and charging infrastructure management.

4. Validity

The policy is valid from the date of notification until dated 31st December, 2030.

5. Operational Guidelines

The Operational Guidelines will be published within a month of policy notification, requiring respective stakeholders to adhere to it for effective policy implementation.

6. Implementation Verticals

- **Institutional Mechanism:** State Level Task Force, Steering Committee, and EV Cell for policy administration.
- **Financial Incentives :** EV purchase and public charging stations
- **Tax and Fee Waivers :** Provide exemptions on road tax and registration fees.
- **Charging Infrastructure :** Expand public charging networks, including incentives for private landowners.
- **Recycling Ecosystem :** Promote battery reuse and recycling as per the guidelines of Department of Forest, Environment & Climate Change, Govt. of Odisha or its nominated agencies.

- **Manufacturing Incentives** : As per the provisions of prevailing IPR, MSME Policy, and other applicable policies.
- **State EV Fund**: Fund incentives through taxes and fees on polluting vehicles.

7. Institutional Mechanism

7.1 State Level Task Force

Composition:

- Chief Secretary (Chairperson)
- Development Commissioner-*cum*-Additional Chief Secretary (Vice-Chairperson)
- Secretary, Commerce & Transport Dept. (Member-Convener)
- Secretary, Forest, Environment & Climate Change Dept
- Secretary, Energy Dept.
- Secretary, Industries Dept.
- Secretary, MSME Dept.
- Secretary, Finance Dept.
- Secretary, Housing & Urban Development Dept.

Functions:

- Monitor policy implementation and issue necessary orders.
- Approve implementation frameworks.
- Ensure inter-departmental coordination.
- Review best practices and policy progress biannually.

7.2. Steering Committee

Composition:

- Secretary, Commerce & Transport Dept. (Chairperson)
- Transport Commissioner, STA (Member-Convener)
- Chairperson, OSRTC
- CMD, IDCO
- CEO, TPCODL
- EIC (Electricity)-*cum*-Principal Chief Electrical Inspector
- CEO, Odisha Renewable Energy Development Authority
- Member Secretary, State Pollution Control Board
- Representative, Housing & Urban Development Dept.

- Representative, Finance Dept.
- Representative, MSME Dept.
- Representative from SLBC
- Subject Matter Experts or Resource Persons as special invitee

Functions:

- Execute State Level Task Force decisions.
- Ensure incentives reach end-users timely.
- Recommend strategies for EV promotion leading to sustainable mobility.
- Mentor EV Cell operations.

7.3. EV Cell

Composition:

Nominated officers/members from C&T Dept., State Transport Authority, Odisha, EIC (Electricity)-*cum*-Principal Chief Electrical Inspector and OREDA.

Functions:

- Execute Steering Committee decisions.
- Collaborate with Research organizations, NGOs, EV manufacturers and Academia for insights.
- Recommend strategies for improved adoption of EVs and establishment of public charging stations.
- Provide requirement specifications, oversee development of the platform and operations & management of the proposed “Odisha Charge Navigator”. The proposed Odisha Charge Navigator will be developed and made Go-Live within 03 months of notification of the policy.

8. Proposal for Odisha EV Fund

(i) A dedicated Odisha EV Fund to be constituted & funded through:

- Differential road taxes on ICE vehicles on renewal of registrations.
- Differential road taxes on ICE vehicles at the time of initial registrations.
- Congestion charges in urban centres.
- Revenue in shape of tax / penalty collected from designated green mobility zones notified / to be notified by the Forest, Environment & Climate Change Department, Government of Odisha.

(ii) The Odisha EV Fund shall be exclusively utilized for:

- Disbursing EV purchase incentives.
- Expansion of charging infrastructure.
- Supporting research and development in electric mobility.

Rationale: This ensures sustainable funding for EV growth without burdening general revenue resources.

9. Proposal for EV Purchase Incentives

It is proposed to revise purchase incentives as follows, inclusive of Zero State GST:

Vehicle Category	Incentive per kWh	No. of vehicles to be incentivized	Maximum Incentive Amount
Electric Two-Wheelers (L1 / L2 / L3 category)	₹5,000 per kWh	No Limit	Up to ₹30,000
Electric Three-Wheelers (e-Rickshaws & e-Cart)	-	No Limit	₹20,000 per vehicle (flat)
Electric Three-Wheelers (L5M / L5N category)	-	No Limit	₹30,000 per vehicle (flat)
Electric-4W cars (LMV cars) [non-transport]	₹10,000 per kWh	No Limit	Up to ₹1,50,000
Electric-4W cars (LMV cars) [Transport]	-	No Limit	₹2,00,000 per vehicle (flat)
Electric-4W Light Goods Carrier (N1)	₹10,000 per kWh	10,000	(On Gross Vehicle Weight) Up to ₹1,50,000 for <3.5 tons
Electric Buses (M3, M4) (non-STU)	15% of the ex-showroom cost	1,500	₹20,00,000
Electric truck (N2, N3)	15% of the ex-showroom cost (excluding trailer)	1,000	(On Gross Vehicle Weight) i. ₹5,00,000 for >3.5 & ≤7.5 tons

Vehicle Category	Incentive per kWh	No. of vehicles to be incentivized	Maximum Incentive Amount
			ii. ₹7,00,000 for >7.5 & ≤12 tons iii. ₹16,00,000 for >12 & ≤18.5 tons iv. ₹18,00,000 for >18.5 & ≤35 tons v. ₹ 20,00,000 for >35 & ≤55 tons
e-Agricultural Tractors and combined harvesters (A)	15% of the ex-showroom cost	1,000	₹2,00,000
Construction and Earth-Moving Equipment (C)	20% of the ex-showroom cost	500	₹30,00,000

Additional Benefits:

- 100% exemption on road tax and registration fees till validity of the policy.
- Open permits for electric three-wheelers.
- Subsidized parking fees for EVs in municipal areas.

Proposal for Scrappage incentives

Target: Accelerate phasing out of older, polluting vehicles while boosting EV demand

Incentives:

- An additional scrappage incentive to be provided for consumers scrapping an existing internal combustion engine vehicle and purchasing a new electric vehicle of the same category under this Policy. Incentives details as follows:

Vehicle Category	Maximum Incentive
2Wheelers	₹ 15,000
3Wheelers (autos/ L5M / L5N category Light goods carriers)	₹ 20,000
4Wheelers (LMV / N1)	₹50,000

- Scrappage must be supported by a valid Certificate of Vehicle Scrapping (COD-Certificate of Deposit), as per the Odisha Motor Vehicles (Registration and Functions of Vehicle Scrapping Facility) Policy, 2022 for same category of vehicle purchased.

10. Eligibility for availing EV Purchase Incentives

EV benefits will be extended to individuals who are permanent residents of Odisha

- Each beneficiary can claim purchase incentives only once for each vehicle segment.
- "Transfer of Ownership" not allowed for 5 years
- Commercial registration cars not eligible for transfer of ownership or registration type conversion for 5 years
- Vehicle must use advanced battery technology (e.g., Lithium-Ion or equivalent) and meet efficiency standards set by the Transport Department

11. Retrofitting & Remanufacture

The Government shall also incentivise commercial vehicles, which shall retrofit their existing ICE vehicles and convert them into EVs. Retrofitted vehicles that comply with Automotive Research Association of India (ARAI) standards shall be eligible for the following incentives up to dated 31st December, 2030:

Vehicle Category	Maximum Incentives(to be reimbursed to licensed retro fitment centers)
2Wheelers	30% of the retro fitment cost of the vehicle
3Wheelers (autos/ L5M / L5N category Light goods carriers)	25% of the retro fitment cost of the vehicle

12. Roles & Responsibilities of various Stakeholder Departments

Finance Department: All the engaged vehicles in various government offices shall be replaced with electric vehicles within six months of the policy notification.

House & Urban Development: Garbage / waste collection vehicles /Awareness vehicles etc. within the ULBs limits to be replaced with electric vehicles within six months of the policy notification.

Forest, Environment and Climate Change Department & Tourism Department:

- Within six months of the policy notification, all amusement parks, tourist sites and picnic spots etc. where shuttle services or internal motorized mobilization is rendered by the authorities, shall be carried out using electric vehicles only to facilitate smooth transportation. Necessary charging stations shall be facilitated by the State Nodal Agency (SNA) for charging infrastructure.
- Places / parks where boating is facilitated by the authority, the boats shall be either pedal-based or solar-electric hybrid only. This shall be implemented within 12 months of notification of the policy.

Commerce & Transport Department: All Government-operated boats / launches shall be scheduled for retrofitting and converted to electric within 12 months of the policy notification.

School & Mass Education Department: All schools and educational institutes to be encouraged to switch to electric buses for transportation of students within 12 months of the policy notification.

Health & Family Welfare Department: All government-operated ambulances to be transitioned to electric vehicles for the transportation of patients within 12 months of the policy notification.

Home Department: PCR to be replaced with electric vehicles within 12 months of the policy notification.

13.EV Public Charging Network Expansion

- **State Nodal Agency:** EIC (Electricity) will be the state Nodal Agency for setting up & monitoring of charging stations through a Central Management System Platform. All Public Charging Infrastructure need to host their Charging Points using the platform that will be provided by the office of E.I.C, Electricity.
- **Adoption and Infrastructure:** Aim for 50% adoption of EVs by 2029 and expand the network of public charging stations to alleviate range anxiety.
- **Incentives and Coordination:** Provide financial incentives for Charge Point Operators through a Nodal Agency and align state policies with national initiatives till Odisha's needs are addressed.
- **Awareness and Monitoring:** Launch public awareness campaigns about EV benefits and establish a framework for monitoring progress and evaluating strategies
- **Charging Infrastructure:**
 - (i) All existing and new fuel pumps on state and national highways shall have at least one fast charging station, subject to technical feasibility. A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) will

be signed between Department of Transport, Government of Odisha and Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) to enable the same.

(ii) All the OSRTC bus stations/bus stops across the state shall have at least one fast charging station installed in its premises, subject to technical feasibility.

(iii) To ensure the smooth implementation of high-power EV charging infrastructure across highways, the State will establish a structured framework for Viability Gap Funding (VGF) for installation of DC fast charging stations over a period of 5 years as follows:

Charging Level	Power Range	Funding Percentage	Upper limit of incentives per PCS	Routes	Maximum Numbers of PCS to be incentivized*
DC Charging Protocol for e-2W, e-3W, e-4W, e-Bus and e-Trucks (A charging station must have a minimum 4 charging points installed)	DC 50 kW to 250 kW	Up to 15%	₹ 5.00 Lakhs	Other District Roads (ODR), Major District Roads (MDR)	300

Note: *Cost of charging station only (does not include land and any ancillary cost to set up charging station).

(iv) Beneficiaries can only avail incentives either from PM e-Drive or Odisha EV Policy, 2025.

(v) All EV charging stations across highways will ensure their easy identification through installation of appropriate signages. The charging station operators may opt for usage of high mast signages for easy identification on highways.

(vi) The Policy encourages Charge Point Operators (CPOs) to comply with Unified Energy Interface (UEI) protocols. UEI is an open network designated to facilitate seamless collaboration among diverse charging platforms.

(vii) The concessional tariff applicable for all the EV charging stations and battery swapping stations in the state will be applicable.

(viii) Battery as a Service (Baas) is a business model, which is seeing considerable offtake owing to reduced upfront costs. Battery swapping, a subset of BaaS, has emerged as a cost-effective alternative to charging stations based on lower space requirements. The first 100

public battery swapping stations set up shall be eligible for a capital subsidy of 25% on the cost involved in the purchase of equipment and machinery limited to ₹ 2 lakh per station.

14. Research & Development (R&D) and Business Incubation

(i) Promotion of EV R&D – The State shall establish at least three Centre of Excellences (CoEs) at appropriate locations with focus on R&D in EVs, charging infrastructure, and hydrogen-based technologies etc. The locations may include leading educational research institutions in major cities like Bhubaneswar, Baleswar, Rourkela, Sambalpur, Koraput & Berhampur etc. These CoEs will drive cutting-edge research, facilitate knowledge transfer, and ensure the timely development and commercialization of identified technologies.

(ii) Incubation Centres – The Government of Odisha shall undertake steps to increase the number of incubation centres for EV startups, which provide incubation services such as office space, common facilities, and mentoring support.

(iii) Emerging Sector Seed Fund – To establish Odisha Emerging Sector Seed Fund to invest in startups operating in sunrise sectors.

(iv) Research & Technology Fund – A dedicated corpus of ₹ 15 cr. will be created under the “CM EV R&D Grant” initiative to fund the R&D activities, which shall be open to proposals for EV R&D.

15. Promotion of Battery Second Life and End of Life Industries

- Plan fiscal and non-fiscal incentives to support industries and industrial units based on re-use or second life batteries from BEV.
- Promote industry to extract and recycle critical components of end-of-life batteries from BEV.

16. Investment Facilitation

(i) One Window Online System/Portal will be established for the approval of the permissions regarding the charging infrastructure. This portal will integrate the permissions from local bodies and other Government Agencies.

(ii) Further Industry Help Desk Portal, of the State provides investors with a streamlined redressal mechanism and enhanced aftercare service delivery.

17. Skill and Talent Development

(i) State Council for Technical Education & Vocational Training (SCTE&VT) shall introduce specialized courses to develop skilled talent pool for EV manufacturing industry. These

courses will cover EV design, battery technology, charging infrastructure, power electronics, and energy management aligning with industry needs and global best practices. The curriculum will be periodically updated based on technological advancements, with incentives for institutions adopting EV focused programs.

(ii) The Policy aims to produce at least 500 skilled workforces during its implementation period (100 nos. per year), emphasizing collaboration with electric vehicle (EV) OEMs. This partnership focuses on industry-specific training and employment opportunities, ensuring that the workforce is well-prepared to meet the demands of the evolving EV sector.

(iii) The state shall establish a comprehensive framework for EV skills certification and develop reskilling programs; including integration of these programs; for the workforce working on conventional internal combustion engine (ICE) vehicles.

18. Policy Implementation

- **Nodal Department:** Transport Department, with a dedicated EV Cell.
- **Outreach:** Intensive campaigns on EV benefits.
- **Review:** EV Cell to monitor stakeholder performance and report to Steering Committee.
- **Grievance Redressal:** Mechanism for addressing implementation issues.
- **Amendments:** State Government reserves the right to amend provisions.
- **Dispute Resolution:** Commerce & Transport Dept. to clarify disputes, with decisions binding.

19. Conclusion

The Odisha Electric Vehicle Policy 2025 represents a forward-looking strategy to make Odisha a leader in sustainable mobility. By expanding the scope to include construction and earth-moving equipment, incentivizing private charging infrastructure, and incorporating real-time data for adaptive governance, the policy ensures a more inclusive, equitable, and environmentally responsible transition to electric mobility.

By Order of the Governor

USHA PADHEE

Principal Secretary to Government

Glossary

1. EV (Electric Vehicle): Vehicles powered by electric motors instead of internal combustion engines.
2. ICE (Internal Combustion Engine) Vehicles: Traditional vehicles powered by engines that burn fuel.
3. International Energy Agency (IEA): Organization providing data on global energy trends and emissions.
4. EV Cell: Team within the Transport Department promoting EV adoption.
5. Odisha Charge Navigator: Proposed platform for managing EV charging infrastructure.
6. Odisha EV Fund: Fund supporting EV incentives, infrastructure and R&D.
7. Unified Energy Interface (UEI): Protocol for collaboration among EV charging platforms.
8. Battery as a Service (BaaS): Business model leasing batteries to reduce upfront costs.
9. Centre of Excellence (CoE): Institutions focused on R&D in EV technologies.
10. Emerging Sector Seed Fund: Fund investing in startups in new sectors, including EVs.
11. R&D (Research and Development): Activities developing new products or improving technologies in the EV sector.
12. State Level Task Force: Committee making decisions on EV policy implementation.
13. Steering Committee: Oversees execution of the State Level Task Force's decisions.
14. Concessional Tariff: Reduced electricity rates for EV charging stations.
15. Battery Swapping: Method of replacing a depleted battery with a charged one.
16. Skill and Talent Development: Training programs for a skilled EV workforce.
17. Grievance Redressal: Mechanism addressing issues related to EV policy implementation.
18. Nodal Department: Primary department responsible for implementing the EV policy.
19. Viability Gap Funding (VGF): Financial support for commercially viable projects, like DC fast charging stations.
20. Public Charging Infrastructure: Facilities for public EV charging.
21. Charge Point Operators (CPOs): Entities operating and maintaining EV charging stations.
22. Memorandum of Understanding (MoU): Agreement for installing fast charging stations at fuel pumps.
23. Retrofitting: Converting ICE vehicles to electric vehicles.
24. Scrappage Incentive: Financial incentives for scrapping old ICE vehicles and buying new EVs.
25. Advanced Battery Technology: Modern battery technologies like Lithium-Ion for EVs.
26. Zero Tailpipe Emission Vehicles: Vehicles with no exhaust emissions.
27. Green Mobility Zones: Areas promoting eco-friendly vehicles.
28. Odisha Vision 2036 & 2047: Strategic goals for electric and alternate fuel vehicle sales.

- 29.**FAME (Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of Hybrid and Electric Vehicles): National scheme promoting EV adoption.
- 30.**PM Electric Drive Revolution in Innovative Vehicle Enhancement (PM E-DRIVE Scheme): Initiative to expedite EV adoption by establishing charging stations.
- 31.**RVSF (Registered Vehicle Scrapping Facility): Facilities for environmentally responsible vehicle scrapping.
- 32.**State Nodal Agency (SNA): Agency overseeing EV charging infrastructure implementation.
- 33.**Public-Private Partnerships (PPP): Collaborations between government and private sector EV infrastructure.